

A SHORT ¹⁶183 ²³
^{Comp. 774}
ACCOUNT
OF THE
Manifest Hand of God

That hath Fallen upon Several
Marshals and their Deputies,
Who have made Great Spoil and Havock of the
Goods of the People of God called

QUAKERS
IN THE
Island of BARBADOES.

For their TESTIMONY against Going or Sending
to the MILITIA.

With a Remarkable Account of some others of the Persecutors of the same People in the same Island. Together with an Abstract of their Sufferings.

LONDON, Printed and Sold by T. Sowle, near the
Meeting-house in White-hart-court in Gracious-street. 1696.

MOODA

INTRODUCTION

James Seymour
James Seymour
James Seymour

James Seymour

James Syme

James, Seymour

1772

1898

Mich. J. Schmitt



London, 18th Dec 1892

run of the House of Deputies; and at James in a short time
 after died of a Fever, and his Wife, and his Children, having
 been buried, and his Body, but coming from the

A SHORT
 ACCOUNT
 OF THE
Manifest Hand of God
 That hath Fallen upon
 Several Marshals

AND
 Their Deputies. &c.

Samuel Buckley

A Rapacious and greedy Marshall sometimes taking
 ten times the value of his Demand saying that the
 Overplus he would keep until the Fines had eaten
 it out, as if thereby he would enrich himself; yet not with
 standing at several times he took from the aforesaid people
 to the value of Four and twenty thousand Pounds of Mus-
 covado Sugar; at lastly about the year 1660 was forced to

run

run off the Island for Debt; and at *Jamaica* in a short time after died of a Timpany, and stoppage of Water, having not wherewithal to bury him, but something from the Alms of the People.

Thomas Parry,

Another Marshal, having taken to the value of Four thousand pounds of Muscovado-Sugar from the said People, about the year 1665, was seized with such a noisome Distemper, that where he lived Vessels were provided for him to eat and drink by himself; and in that condition he languished for a time, and then died after a very strange manner: For in the morning he eat as at other times, and went into his room, where he laid himself cross a stool, and was found dead, with a great quantity of Blood under him.

John Godfrey,

Marshal to Colonel *Simon Lambert's* Regiment of Horse, as he was Executing a Warrant, and taking away Goods from the People aforesaid, because they could not for Conscience sake send nor appear to learn War, (which hath been their ancient Testimony from the beginning) the same day one of his children, amongst many other Children at School was struck dead by Thunder; and he himself, notwithstanding all his ill-gotten Goods, amounting to about Two and twenty thousand Pounds of Muscovado-Sugar, taken away by him and his Deputy *John Clun*, from the Year 1667, to the year 1670; went off the Island for Debt.

Walcup Dangerfield,

A Marshal to Colonel *Baily*, and no ways inferiour to his Predecessors in wickedness, was suffered a while, from the year 1668, to the year 1672, to make spoil of the said Peoples Endeavours; but going for *England*, to see after something fallen to him there, at Sea drinking very hard, and uttering many blasphemous Speeches in his Cups, was soon after found dead in his Cabbin, as supposed to be stifled in his own Vomit.

William Clearke,

Another Marshal, by a Fall from his Horse was so bruised, that his Body mortified in a miserable manner, and he died a Spectacle of Horror (who in the year 1669, was busily concerned in taking away of the said Peoples Goods) and it is credibly reported that he had above forty Pledgets used every dressing; and yet by the said People was relieved in his greatest necessity.

Phillip Morgan,

Marshal to Colonel *Timothy Thornehill* the Elder, about the year 1670, having taken away a considerable parcel of Goods from the said People, yet died very poor, and was relieved by the Parish, notwithstanding also that he had a good Estate by his Wife, yet all consumed, and his Children came to be maintained by the Parish.

Alexander Hancocke,

Notwithstanding he had a good Employment, which was the

the Practice of Chirurgery, whereby he might have got a commendable Livelihood, yet for unrighteous Gain, took up this Employment of a Marshal, under Colonel *Richard Baily*, and after having in the year 1670, and 1671, wasted and destroyed much of the Goods of the said People, died very poor, and leaving his Children to be maintain'd by others.

Thomas Warrin,

Marshal to Colonel *Simon Lambert*, with his Deputy *William White-Church*, after they had taken away from the said People, from the year 1670, to the year 1681, to the value of One hundred thousand pounds of Muscovado Sugar, yet died very poor, and had not of their own to relieve them in their sickness, nor to bury them.

Thomas Forrister,

An eminently wicked and rapacious Marshal, who held the place about fourteen or fifteen years, at times, in which he took from the aforesaid People to the value of two thousand one hundred seventy five pounds *sterling*, besides many considerable Sums not brought in, and all for account of the Militia, who in levying his Executions was very abusive; who some years before his Death, on a sick Bed, pretended he prayed to God to shew him if he had committed any Evil in taking away the *Quakers* Goods, and that he was in a kind of a *Trance*, assured by a small Voice like a Child's, (which he believed to be God, or Jesus Christ) encouraged to go on in his Practice; and this he would often repeat, when he was executing his wicked Office, scoffingly: Not long after, the Lord visited him again with a languishing Distemper, of which he died: He was a horrible Swearer, and taken in Adultery by his own Wife. He died very poor; his

Wife and Children also soon died after him ; who were fain to be Relieved and Buried at the Charge of others, to the Admiration of many, how such vast Sums could be Consumed.

Charles Clinton,

Son-in-Law to this abovesaid Marshal, turned Marshal, and followed his Father's Footsteps ; but what he took after this manner prospered not, so that he soon run away in a small Fishing-boat much in Debt, Cursing his Father-in-Law for perswading him to that Employment.

Jonathan Scarborough .

Marshal, a very Wicked and Abusive Man, both in Language, Gesture and Behaviour, after having taken to the Value upwards of Seventeen Thousand Pounds of Muscovado Sugar, between the Years 1672, and the Year 1673, was forced to run off the Island for Debt, and in a short time after Died at the *Leeward Islands* very Poor.

Daniel Leech,

Marshal to Colonel *Richard Bailly*, having taken away Goods from the said People, was Troubled and Convicted in his Conscience, as he Confessed himself, upon which he laid down his Place, having an Estate of his own, and a good Trade besides ; yet afterwards took up that same Place again, under Colonel *John Sampson*, and made a greater Spoil of the said Peoples Goods, taking away upwards of Twelve Thousand Pounds of Muscovado Sugar ; but after all, Died very Poor and Miserable, and in Debt.

Thomas

Thomas Stronee,

Marshal to the above said Colonel *Baily*, when he had taken Considerable quantities of Goods in the Years 1673, and 1674, from the said People, Died in a very Miserable Condition, and under Convictions of Conscience,

Thomas Caudle,

Marshal to Colonel *John Waterman*, a very Bad and Wicked Man, who took away great quantities of Goods from the said People, also exceeding the Law (which was severe enough) altering the Colonels Execution to his own Ungodly Advantage; and though he got much Goods this way, yet a Curse fell upon his Endeavours, and he Died very Poor, notwithstanding he had another Employment, which was, to Gather the Priest's Wages, and for that made Spoil also, both being from between the Years 1673, and 1679; he was also Clark of the Parish, yet was Relieved by some of the said People before he Died.

John Batt, Junior,

Marshal to Colonel *Thornehill*, having in the Years 1675, and 1677, taken Considerable from the said People, was afterward visited by the Lord, and upon his Death-bed made to give forth these following Lines.

Whereas I John Batt the Younger, of the Island of Barbadoes, was lately by Commission from Colonel Thornehill, Marshal to his Regiment of Foot-Soldiers, and by that Power did Distrain upon the Estates of several of the People called Quakers; and took, and carried away many Parcels of their Sugar, and o-
ther

ther Goods, for their Defaults in not appearing in Arms, in the said Regiment, which they refused out of Tenderness of Conscience, to which I had not regard; but now the Lord having laid his Hand sorely on me, by afflicting me with a hard and grievous Sicknes, those things done to the aforesaid People comes fresh in my Mind to my very great Grief and Terror, and I do declare, that all the Sins that I have been Guilty of besides (which are very many) do not trouble or lye so heavy on my Conscience, as that my doings to that People; and do believe that no Man will ever be Blessed, or Prosper, that practice such things against that People: In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand this Tenth Day of May, 1679.

Witness { William Howard,
Antrobus.

John Batt, Jun.

William St. Barbe,

Marshal to Colonel Bayly, he so exceeded the Law, that the Colonel was often forced to threaten him, calling him Rogue, and forcing him to return Goods again Illegally taken away; he took from a very poor Man his Feather-bed for Fifty Pounds of Muscovado Sugar, for not appearing in Arms, the Blanket being Appraised at the Sum; who was suffered to spoil and carry away Goods to the Value of upwards of Twelve Thousand Pounds of Muscovado Sugar from the said People; yet he has often been glad of a Meals Meat since from the said People.

Samuel Hopkins,

Marshal to Colonel Timothy Thornehill the Elder, having taken away large quantities of Goods from the said People, yet what he took prospered not, for he spent much in a ve-

ry wicked manner, and then run away with another Mans Wife (though he had one of his own) and in *Virginia* he miserably ended his days, according to Credible Information.

William Thomas,

Deputy to *Leech*, Marshal to Colonel *Richard Bayly*, acting very wickedly, carrying away much of the said Peoples Goods, from the Year 1679, to the Year 1683; but afterward Died very miserable, wanting a Meals meat, and had not Linnen to make him a Shroud, as his Wife reported.

Robert Fitzherbert,

A great Troubler of the Innocent People aforesaid, who from the Year 1681, to the Year 1686, made great waste of their Substance, amounting to upwards of one Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds of Muscovado Sugar, and one Hundred and Twenty Pounds Sterling, which with Honesty and Industry they had gotten; a great deal he carried away without Law; the Colonel, *Samuel Newton*, took care to redress them, and for Attempting it, was by the Complaint of *Fitzherbert*, severely reprehended by *Richard Dutton*, then Governor, and it is said, of a Kin to the said *Fitzherbert*: (he went off this Island, not having wherewith to pay his passage) but some time before, a Complaint being made for his Illegal Proceedings to Colonel *Buckley*, the said *Buckley* turned him out of his Marshalls Place.

Benjamin Carteritt

Marshal, after having taken away from the aforesaid People Goods to the Value of Seventeen Thousand Pounds of Muscovado Sugar, about the Year 1682, and after having taken away one Cow, and one Heifer, from one of the said People, being a Widow-woman, died immediately afterward very suddenly, crying out of a great Fire burning within him, and going to a Jugg of Cool Drink to quench his Thirst or Heat, fell down and died, to the great Affrightment of some present; seeming as if it was a Just recompence of Reward for his Unjust and Illegal Dealings, and his great Debaucheries and Excess.

John Nobbs,

Marshal to Colonel *Alexander Ruddock*, having for several Years together carried away much of the aforesaid Peoples Goods, by which Place, and by his being Marshal, and Crier to a Court of Common-Pleas at once, his Incomes was great; but in the midst of his Gettings, he run Distracted Mad: He had Six *Negroes* at once, besides Cattel, and other Stock; one of his *Negroes*, when in that Condition, he was the Death of, by Cruel Usage; and another he run through the Thigh with a Sword, and he Died soon after, as also all the rest, with Cattel, and other Stock; and so continued Raving Mad, breaking and throwing every thing he could lay his hands on, and often Contriving what he should get for the Judges Dinner, for which, at one time he was going to Cut a piece out of his Horses Buttocks for the Judges better Entertainment, but was hindred, and still continued Mad; insomuch that he was forced to leave all his Offices, he not being in a Condition

to follow it any longer, and Lives Miserable and Poor. And one *John Redaway*, that used to Buy such Goods as the said *Nobbs* carried from his Neighbours, did not prosper, but an Estate that his Father left him, and upon which he might have Lived Comfortably, wasted strangely away.

James Harris,

Who was for sometime Marshal to Colonel *Abel Allen*, a very moderate man, Executed his Office with great Rigour, often exceeding the Law, to the Trouble of the said Colonel, who often made him return the Effects; till at last being turned out of his Place, was reduced to great Penury and Want, being often troubled with Fits, so that People where he used were weary of his Society, which made him complain, that *where he had spent his Money, they would not give him a Bit of Bread in his Extremity*; he soon after Died in great Rage and Discontent.

William Hawes,

Marshal to Colonel *Timothy Thornehill* the Younger; he also took great quantities of Goods from the aforesaid People, for not appearing in Arms, for which, in one Day, there was Returns made in the said *Thornehill's* Regiment, as the said *Hawes* himself boasted, to the Value of above Twenty Thousand Pounds of Sugar; and although he had gotten much Wealth (according to the promise made him by the said *Thornehill*, who made him his Marshal) by this and his Marshals place of Common-pleas, being also Collector of the Parish for the Priest-hire, yet he prospered not, but decayed both in Body and Goods, being a long time Afflicted with that Miserable Distemper called the *Belly-Ach*, until he had almost lost the use of his Limbs;
his

his Wife also, by whom he had had several Bastard Children, left him in his Extremity ; and he being without means or hopes of outward Subsistence in this Island, intended off for *New-York*, hoping for Relief by the Charity of a Sister he had there ; and in order thereto, according to the Custom of this Island, did put up his Name in the Secretary's Office, but was under-writ for the Sum of Seven Pounds, which neither his Master's, (whose Drudgery he had done) nor his own Purse, could or would procure that Sum ; so that he being therein disappointed, was glad to go from House to House, till in some short time after he Died very Poor and Miserable ; and had not the fear of Offence to the Living given him a Burial, more than the Good-will of his Friends, or Ability of his Purse, he might have remained Unburied as a further Warning to others.

Durant Alsop,

Marshal to Colonel *John Farmer*, (and a profest Papist) who after great Havock made of those Industrious Peoples Labours, about the Year 1685, taking away above Thirty Pounds Sterling in one Day, as himself confest, yet being out of his place, was very poor and indigent.

Allyn Hughson,

Another Wicked Marshal, who after a great Destruction in the Year 1685, and 1686, of those Peoples Estates, run away.

John Thurborne,

Marshal to Colonel *Tidcombe*, every way fitted for such an Unrighteous Undertaking, and had spent a Considerable

ble Estate by Debauchery, and in his Want and Sickness desired Relief from the Quakers, and had it from some of them ; but when he recovered his Health, basely became a Marshal in the same Regiment where he had been a Captain, and Executed the Place with great Severity, from the Year 1686, to the Year 1689, against those People that had Administred to his Necessities.

He would scoffingly call the Quakers his *Milch-Cows*, often saying, *George Gray* (one of these People) *was one of his best Cows, and gave a brave Mess of Milk every Exercising-Day.*

He came to a poor Friends House to Execute his Office, and took away a Fat Hog worth two or three times his demand, though there were smaller in sight ; but understanding what need the poor Man had of it, for the Relief of his Family, chose rather to carry it away, that his Rapine might be the greater, and threatned the poor Man, That he would *make his Heart burn for Ten Weeks, and then come for Five Pounds for an Alarum*, for which he took away a Heifer, and two Hogs, worth Six Pound Sterling : After this manner did he prey upon these People, devouring a great quantity of their Goods ; yet became Miserable, and the Judgments of God pursued him, and a *Fistula* arose in his Fundament that would admit of no Cure, which gave him such pain and misery, that he would often Curse his Body where it was, till at last he miserably finisht his Evil Course of Life, leaving nothing to pay his Just Debts.

Andrew Kenny,

Marshal to Colonel *Abel Allen*, who though he continued not long in the place, yet Employed his time in the Year 1688, to the utmost, in carrying away the abovesaid Peoples

ples Goods, but in the end was forced to submit to the Fate of several of his Brethren, and run away for Debr.

William Meagher,

An *Irishman*, and Deputy to *John Maugrah*, Marshal to Colonel *Thomas Colliton*, when he was taking Goods from *John Tod*, one of the aforesaid People, for account of the *Militia*, did draw his Sword, and wilfully Stab the said *Tod's* Overseer into his Body, so that he soon after Died of the Wound ; for which Fact he was Tried, and found Guilty of Murder, yet Reprieved ; and the Noise was that a Pardon might be expected, so at last had Liberty to seek a Livelihood, but wasted away, and Died so miserable poor, that one of his Countrymen was forced to Bury him, having not wherewith of his own ; but we never yet understood of any Pardon that ever came.

Now after he had Attached Ginger from the abovesaid *Tod*, he would have removed his Execution, and laid it upon a Cow which the said Overseer would not let him do, being contrary to Law, wherefore he drew his Sword, and run it into his Body, and Kill'd him.

Francis Chamberlaine,

Marshal to Colonel *Abel Allen*, who also delighted in the Spoiling the Just-gotten Goods of those People ; but he was soon called to an Account, and stopt in his Career ; he was seized with a Malignant Fever, which had swept away a great number of People in that Island, between the Years 1690, and 1691, by which Fever, himself, Wife, and Sister, were all taken away in Twenty-four hours space, which struck such a Terror on his Neighbours and Relations, that none cared to come near them, not so much as a Sister of
his.

his, whose Husband ordered their Burial, but said, *He would not go into the House if it were full of Gold*, but sent *Negroes* to carry them. It seemed terrible to him to behold his Wife and Sister dead by him; his Distemper by his Doctors was thought to be over, for he got up, and beholding the dead Bodies of his Wife and Sister, lay down in a *Hamock*, and never spoke more, which is the account of a Woman that lookt after them.

Charles Lucas,

Deputy-Marshal to Colonel *Tobias Frere* of the Windward Regiment of Foot, who after having taken away much of the Goods of the aforesaid People, was Killed by a Fall into a Well.

James Seymore Charles Lucas,

Marshal to the aforesaid Colonel, after having made Spoil, and carried away much Goods of the aforesaid People, about the year 1694 sickned, crying out much of one that he had Killed, and of the Devil; saying to the People by him, *Do you not see him?* And so ended his Days wretchedly.

Here

Here Followeth An
A C C O U N T
Remarkable
O F
The Hand of GOD
Upon some other
P E R S E C U T O R S
In the same
I S L A N D.

Some Friends in this place having considerable Quantities of Negroes, who being naturally inclined to Loosness and Wickedness, in taking more Wives and Husbands than one (a Custom in their own Country) and being very ignorant, and averſe to that which is good; believed it their indiſpenſible Duty to ſet ſome time apart to labour with them, and to inſtruct them in the things
C of

of God : And in order thereunto, most Friends that had Negroes set apart one hour or two once a week to instruct them according to their understanding, and to read the Scriptures to them, directing them to the inward Teacher, whereby they might be led out of Stealing, Murdering, Plotting, and of their Uncleaness and Adultery. This Christian Practice so offended the then Authority; that a Law was made, entituled, *An Act to prevent the People call'd Quakers from bringing their Negroes to their Meetings*, (though it was in their own Houses) the Penalty being no less than the forfeiting of each Negroe that was found at a Meeting, or Ten pounds *sterling* a piece for each Negroe.

Some Friends were soon prosecuted by the same Law with great violence, and large expectations of the Informers: One *Thomas Cobham* began, and brought an Action against *Ralph Fretwell*, for Eighty Negroes of his own at a Meeting in his own Family, for Eight hundred pound *sterling*; and also against *Lewis Morris*, for a very great Sum; the said *Cobham* being countenanced by one *John Merrick*, a Justice of the Peace, and an Assistant of the Court where the Actions were to be tried; and after several Courts, Judgment was given in favour of the Defendants, to the great Disappointment of the Envious, especially one *Charles Collins* a Lawyer, who used his utmost Skill in behalf of the Informers. But the abovesaid *Thomas Cobham* the Informer, who of a lusty likely young man, in a small time became dejected, being generally slighted, and his company refused by several for being an Informer; and soon after was taken with a Fever and Swelling in his Neck and Throat, which daily increased in a very strange manner; so that towards his latter End, he cried out, *Fire, fire, he was all on fire*; and said to his Mother, *She need not provide a Coffin for him, for he should be burnt up before it was made*; crying

crying out, *Neither Heaven nor Hell, but all fire, fire;* and cried saying, *Now the Quakers will say, It is a Judgment fallen on me.* After this manner did this miserable man end his Days.

Soon after died *John Daw* of a Surfeit by Drinking, who was an Instrument in this evil Work. Also,

John Mackfashion, one of the Evidences, never thrived afterwards, but in a small time died of that dep'orable Disease called the Belly-ake.

And the aforesaid Justice, *John Merrick*, riding to his own House in Drink, was thrown by his Horse, to the hurting of his Brain, (though no outward appearance) who continued some few days in a violent raving condition, to the Terror of his Friends, and then died.

William Sharp, an Eminent Man, and Judge of a Court, was a great Opposer of our Labour with these poor Negroes; who riding from his own House to the *Bridge Town*, (seemingly very well) fell from his Horse before he got to the Town, and we cannot understand that he ever spake afterwards (except *O my Head*) and in three or four Days afterwards died.

Alexander Ruddock,

A Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Judge of a Court, and one of the Council, and of the Nation of *Scotland*: He appeared, without any just Cause, very bitter and envious against us: He caused a Friend to be rated 400 pounds of Sugar towards payment of the Priests Wages, (who never wrought for him) the Priest being his Son-in-Law; for which was taken from the said Friend a Cow worth Ten Pound *sterling*; and upon Complaint of the said Friend, and upon Enquiry, there was but ten pounds of Sugar appeared to be their pretended Due: For the Poors

part; and for mending Highways, we duely pay ; but this being the Priests part, he could not for Conscience pay ; yet was this unjust Action vindicated by the said *Ruddock*, notwithstanding some of the Magistrates that were at the hearing of the matter, would have had the Cow returned to the right Owner ; but because the said Friend had complained of the Wrong and Oppression, he the said *Ruddock* being Judge of the Quarter Sessions, caused him to be fined five pounds *sterling*, because he could not take the Oath of a Constable (which for Conscience-sake he only refused) although he was willing to have performed the Office, according to his Ability and Understanding, if he might have been permitted without an Oath, which several Friends had been, by moderate Magistrates, and found to perform the same honestly and diligently : For which Fine, the said *Ruddock* the Judge issued out his Warrant against the said Friend to a Constable, upon which was taken from him a Negroe Woman, which they had to the Constables House, where *Ruddock* was himself, and so ordered the matter, that the said Negroe was valued but at two thousand three hundred pounds of Sugar, which as the price of Sugar then went, might amount to 11 *l.* 10 *s.* which Negroe was sold some time after for 26 *l.* and was all kept for the Fine of 5 *l.* And the said Friend having suffered above Seven thousand pounds of Sugar in one year by his means, which the said Friend laid before him in the presence of his Daughter, the Priests Wife, telling him he had suffered all that for complaining of the Wrong he had done him about his Cow, &c. at which he seemed greatly to rejoyce, and said it should be so yearly, so long as he was Magistrate : But he did not live a year after. He shewed his great willingness and desire to persecute Friends on all occasions; and the last time he sat in Council, and knowing there was an Order from the Governor to break up Friends Meetings, he staid after the Council

cil broke up, which was late, for the Order to break up our Meeting in his Precincts, and promised the Governour diligently to obey all his Commands: But calling at Judge Rees, in his way home, was taken ill; but went home, and calling for a Medicine called *Cream of Tartar*, which he used to take in his Broth, by his own mistake took *Arsenic* instead thereof, and so wretchedly ended his Days; which may be a Warning to others.

He threatned that with the Money taken from us, there should be a Prison built for us: He would not let us eat fresh Meat, and went to take away the Meat which a Friend bought in the Market, saying he would have it, although the Butcher told him several times that he had sold it, and was receiving the Money for it.

Another Friend having bought Meat in the Market, and the Butcher carrying it to his House, was met in the way by the said *Ruddock*, who commanded him to carry it back into the Market, saying, *They shall not eat fresh Meat*; the man turned back, and durst not carry the Friend his Meat which he had bought of him. He was for putting Negroes to Death for Example, saying, *What was it for Barbadoes to put twenty or thirty Negroes to Death yearly for Example-sake*. He caused some Friends to be prick'd for Constables, on purpose to Fine them, saying it should be so every year. This is but a branch of his Cruelty, for he made great spoil of Friends Goods upon the Militia-Account, as he was Colonel: It is wonderful to conceive how a man should be so filled with prejudice against a People that never gave him any just occasion. But his measure being filled, he was cut off as before related.

Priest *Kenny* his Country-man preach'd his Funeral Sermon, and declared as followeth—*That he had attained to the Prudence of a Judge, the Dignity of a Colonel, and the Ho-*

Honour of a Counsellor; and that he had served his King and Country faithfully, and died a Saint. His Text was, I have fought a good Fight, I have finished my Course, I have kept the Faith, &c. 2 Tim. 4. 7. How this suited with his Actions, we leave the Reader the Judge.

Sir Timothy Thornhill, and Major General,
(So Called)

A Man who wanted not will to have taken away our Lives, as he often threatned; a Man full of wicked and blasphemous Discourse; and it may be said of him, *He neither feared God nor Man*, as his following Actions will declare: Being at a Feast, and drinking to excess, and some of them refusing to drink so hard, *he wished himself God Almighty, that he might Damn the Souls of them that would not drink*: Another time, being in company where a Woman being speaking in discourse of the Power and Omnipotency of Almighty God, he replied, *God Damn ye, go to the top of yonder Tree, (pointing to a Tree near them) and tumble down, and see if God Almighty can save you from breaking your Neck before you come to the bottom.* A Friend standing by, reprehended him for such wicked Expressions, for which he beat the Friend, calling him *Son of a Whore*, and asked *if he were to be taught by him?* A Friend being brought before him for not appearing in Arms, told him *he could not for Conscience-sake*; to which he replied, *God Damn your Conscience; if I cannot make your Conscience bow, I'll make your stubborn Dogs Back bend*; and so ty'd him Neck and Heels with his own hands, with that Violence and Rage, that almost deprived him of Life. Articles of War being published in this Island, he then swore desperately *that now he had power, and would put them in Execution, and the*
first

first time an Enemy appeared, he would hang up the Quakers; binding his words with bitter Oaths (without which he could hardly speak.) He having been lately sick, and pretty well recovered, boasted among his Companions of his Conquest over Death, and that he had taken a New Lease of his Life from God Almighty for Thirty years longer, and so continued in his Wickedness, and hath often been heard to say, He would live more in a Month, than others should in a Year. But in few months this poor Man was visited again by the hand of the Lord, and his large Measure being full, the Thread of his Life was cut asunder, notwithstanding his New Lease; Unlamented by the moderate People of the Island, and Curst by others, who lost considerably by him; who notwithstanding a great Estate left him by his Father, died (by a moderate Calculation) Eight thousand pounds sterling worse than nothing, as is credibly discoursed, and heavily felt by the Sufferers.

J. F. H.
THE END.